

STATUS AND TREND OF GREENHOUSE GASES EMISSION IN THAILAND

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Abstract

This study used the IPCC method to estimate greenhouse gases emission for in 1990, 1995, and 1998 from five sectors in Thailand: Energy, Industrial Processes, Agriculture, Forest, and Waste; and compares result among different sectors and with other selected countries. The top three sectors for emissions were Energy, Agriculture, and Forest sectors—they contributed 92% of the CO₂ equivalent GHGs emitted in 1998. CO₂ constitutes more than 95% of the total CO₂ equivalent GHGs emitted in Energy and Forest sectors, while for Agriculture sector, CH₄ contributed more than 86%. Emission trends are different by sector. In 1995, Energy and Industrial Processes sectors emitted almost twice the amount of CO₂ equivalent compared to 1990; however, the emission decreased in 1998 due to the economic crisis in 1997. Compared to other countries, Thailand had relatively small CO₂ emission and CO₂ emission per capita, but high CO₂ emission per GDP.

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